

NEW HAVEN REGISTER

Circ.: e. 91,501
S. 91,501

CPYRGHT

Front Edit Other
Page Page Page

Date:

001 20 1954

Allen Dulles Tells New York Forum Soviet Rulers Fear Those Under Heel

NEW YORK (AP)—Allen W. Dulles, director of the Central Intelligence Agency, says Soviet rulers fear more than anything else the desire of their own people for freedom.

"We can and must exploit," this fear, Dulles added in a speech at the closing session of the 23d annual New York Herald Tribune forum.

Dulles advised against underestimating the material and spiritual superiority of the free world over the Communist block. He noted that in the past five years 1,800,000 persons have fled to freedom from Soviet East Germany and 250,000 recently chose to leave Communist Viet Nam.

"Compared with all those who have sought freedom in the West, the few frustrated failures who have defected to the East are relatively insignificant," he continued.

Administration Leaders

The forum also presented an hour-long discussion of the achievements of the Eisenhower administration by four cabinet members—Oveta Culp Hobby, secretary of health, education and welfare; James P. Mitchell, secretary of labor; Herbert Brownell, attorney general, and George M. Humphrey, secretary of the treasury.

Brownell said the administration aims to meet the security needs of the nation without destroying those democratic values the security program is designed to protect.

He added that those who threaten the national security will be fully prosecuted but they will be handled in the courts in such a way as to protect all constitutional rights of the accused.

Questioned about employment,

Mitchell reported that 62 million people are now working in this country, more than ever before in its history. He said unemployment now totals 4.3 per cent of the work force. He compared this to 17.2 per cent in 1939, 5 per cent in 1949 and over 7 per cent in 1950.

Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, told the forum that atomic weapons and the fact that no nation has a monopoly on them "imposes upon statesmen restraints of a kind novel in history. There are inducements for caution that great autocratic powers did not know in the past."

"From this situation . . . there is much to make for optimism," Strauss said.

He added he does not believe "another clash of great powers is inevitable" or "were it to come that it would convert our civilization into a radioactive cinder."